



Explosive Ordnance Disposal

U.S. Navy Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) is the only maritime expeditionary EOD and Mobile Diving and Salvage (MDS) capability within the Department of Defense. Navy EOD enables Special Operations and conventional forces to access denied areas. Navy EOD technicians and Navy Divers are instrumental in clearing the way for further combat operations.

EOD personnel:

- Highly trained, skilled technicians who are experts in explosives, diving and parachuting.
- Render safe all types of ordnance, including conventional, improvised, chemical, biological and nuclear.
- Conduct clandestine operations either independently, or as part of a larger combatant force.
- Support the most elite units of U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM), including Direct Action support of Navy SEALs and Army Special Forces.
- Conduct demolition of hazardous munitions, pyrotechnics, and retrograde explosives using detonation and burning techniques.
- Support military and civilian law enforcement agencies by analyzing and handling foreign and domestic explosives.
- Work with the U.S. Secret Service and the U.S. State Department, helping to protect the president, vice president and other state, foreign officials and dignitaries.
- Support the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs Office, and the FBI as well as state and local authorities.



"We are an elite cadre of Sailors that deploy, operate around the globe, build partnerships and help to increase partner navies' capacity and capability to promote peace and prevent war."

Capt. Edward Edison,
Commander, Explosive Ordnance Disposal Group 1



Clearing The Way

EOD at a Glance

The Navy's EOD force is organized into EOD Groups (EODGRUs), EOD Mobile Units (EODMUs), and various EOD companies, platoons, and detachments.

Groups - Comprised of EODGRU 1 in San Diego (Naval Amphibious Base Coronado), and EODGRU 2 in Virginia Beach, Va. (Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Ft. Story). They provide deployable command and control (C2) for expeditionary/combat EOD and salvage operations as joint, naval or combined task force commanders.

Mobile Units - Provide deployable C2 for expeditionary/combat EOD and salvage operations as joint, naval or combined task force commanders. Each EOD/MDS mobile unit deploys several companies and platoons for mission-specific worldwide deployments. In addition, EOD mobile units are responsible for several shore-based EOD detachments supporting key naval installations.

Training and Evaluation Units - EOD Training and Evaluation Units (EODTEU) are specialized training units located on both U.S. coasts. They provide advanced unit level and mobility skill training for deploying forces. There are four types of skillsets taught at the training units; Core EOD, Navy Diver Salvage, Core Mobility and Expeditionary Skills.

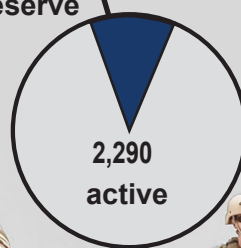
Expeditionary Support Units - EOD Expeditionary Support Units (EODESU) provide optimized logistics support for all EOD and diving salvage units. Specifically, they're responsible for supply; boat and vehicle maintenance; arms, ammunition and explosives; transportation and movement; dive locker support; tactical communications support; and hazardous material handling. In addition, they provide rapid deployment forces as tailored expeditionary support elements.

Operational Support Unit - EOD Operational Support Unit (EODOSU) 10 is a reserve unit and functions as a mobile unit. The reserve EOD technicians assemble for training. Their mission is to provide trained and equipped reservists to support requirements for the designated fleet response plan, operational plan, "Boots on Ground" or Carrier Strike Groups. Navy Reserves serve to reduce the operational stress on Active duty troops.

EOD Companies/Platoons and Detachments - Are called upon to render safe explosive hazards to include weapons of mass destruction (WMD), improvised explosive devices (IED), and undersea mines, often while simultaneously engaging enemy forces. Companies and platoons conduct joint operations with all U.S. and coalition forces.

Mobile Dive and Salvage Units (MDS) - These units are organized into specialized dive teams capable of planning, coordinating, directing and conducting combat harbor clearance; anti-terrorism force protection missions; theater security cooperation; diving and salvage; sustained harbor clearance services/port recovery; disaster relief efforts; demolition; battle damage repair; underwater search operations using towed sonar or unmanned underwater vehicle; surface-supplied air, mixed gas and self-contained underwater breathing apparatus (scuba) diving operations in various bodies of water (open ocean, harbor, and beach surf/littoral area and inland waterway); harbor and waterway clearance; emergent underwater repairs; and salvage operations in all environments in depths up to 300 feet of seawater.

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reserve



Explosive Ordnance Disposal
2,333 personnel

For more information please contact the
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